



# Geographic Information System

## Zonal Statistics & Map Layout

Dr. Chan, Chun-Hsiang  
Department of Geography  
National Taiwan Normal University





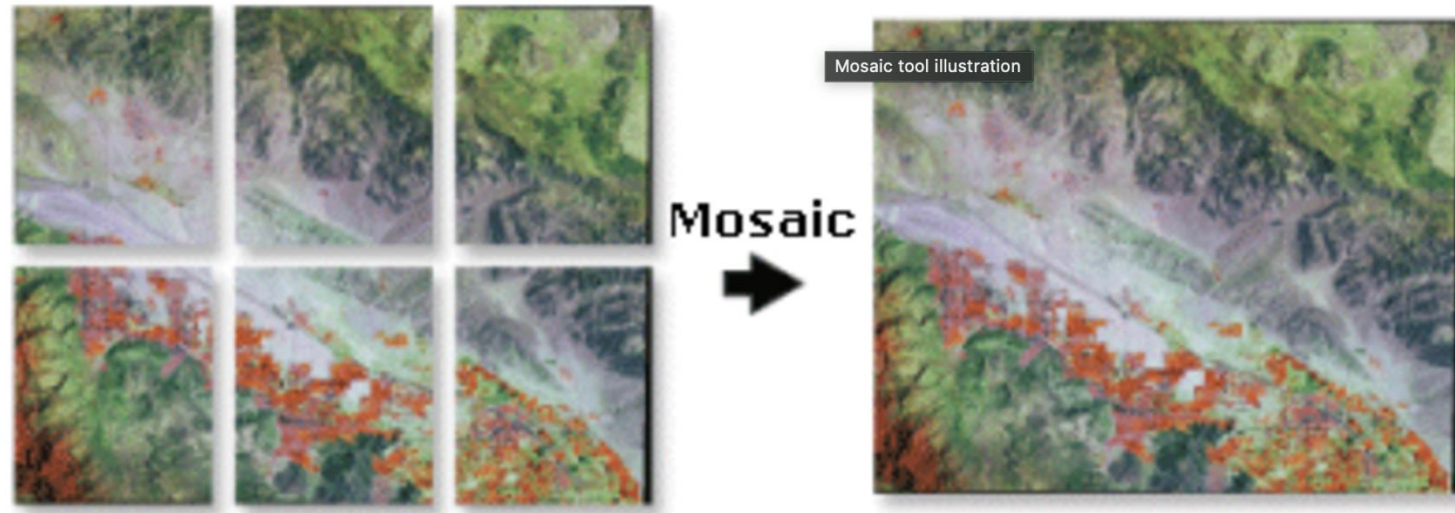
# Outline

- Mosaic To New Raster
- Contour
- Hillshade
- Slope
- Viewshed
- Zonal Statistics
- Map Layout



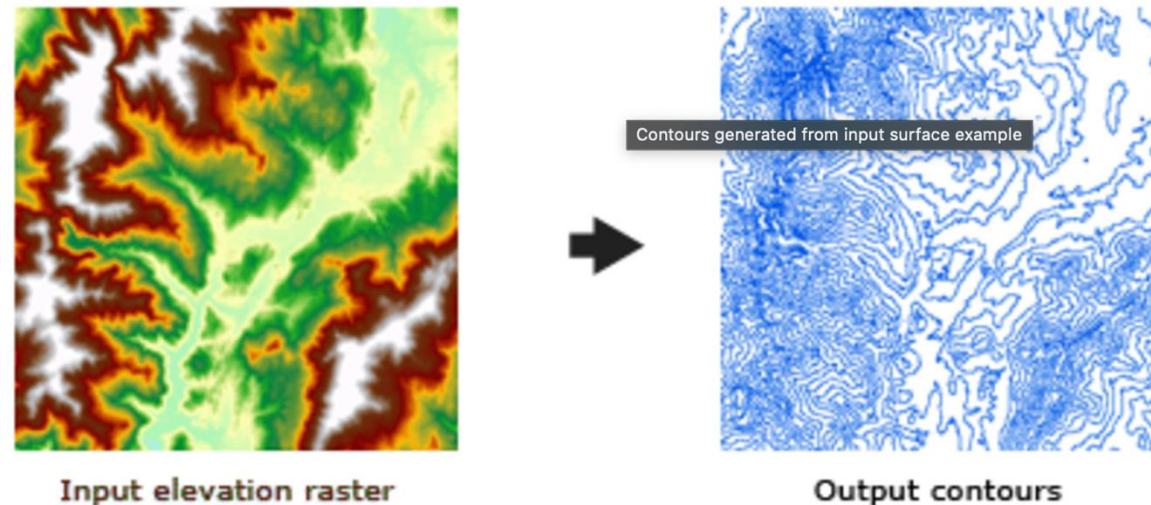
# Mosaic To New Raster

- Merges multiple existing raster datasets or mosaic datasets into an existing raster dataset.
- You must set the pixel type to match your existing input raster datasets, e.g., 8-bit unsigned and 8-bit signed.



# Contour

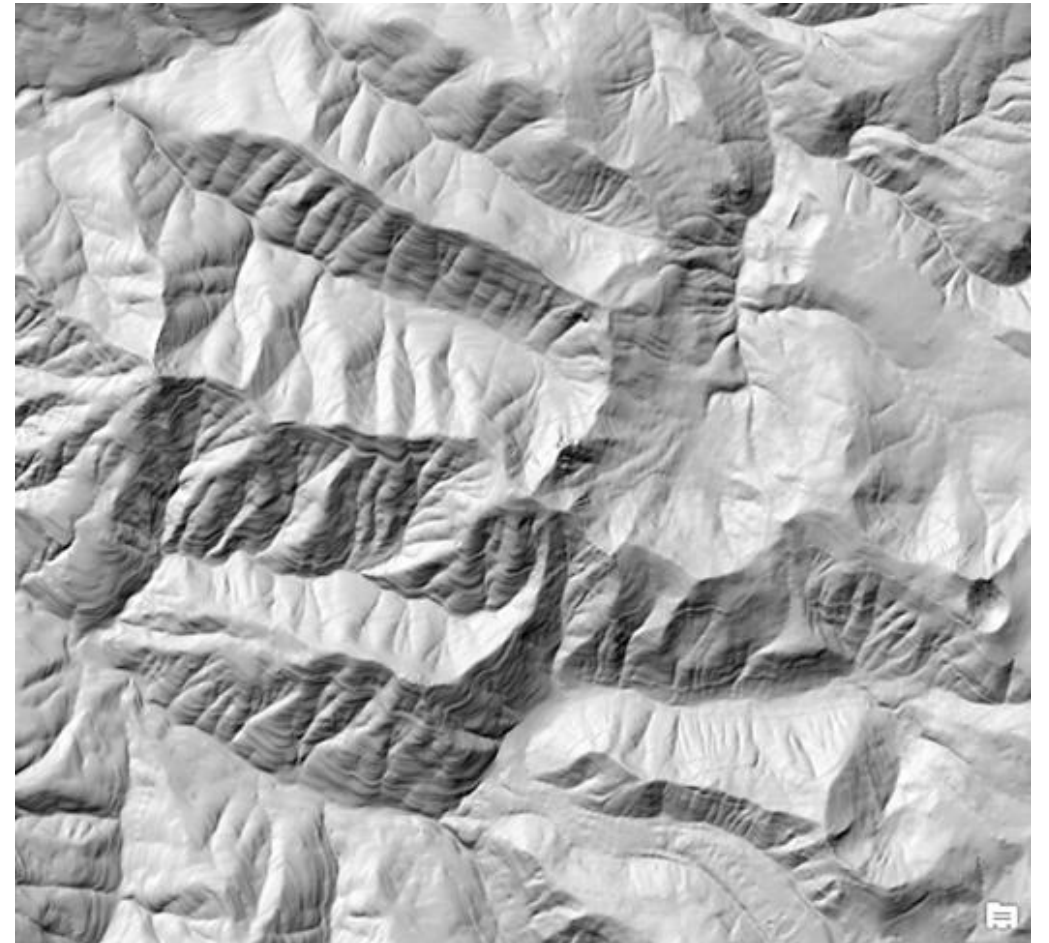
- Creates a feature class of contours from a raster surface.
- Contours are lines that connect locations of equal value in a raster dataset that represents continuous phenomena such as elevation, temperature, precipitation, pollution, or atmospheric pressure.





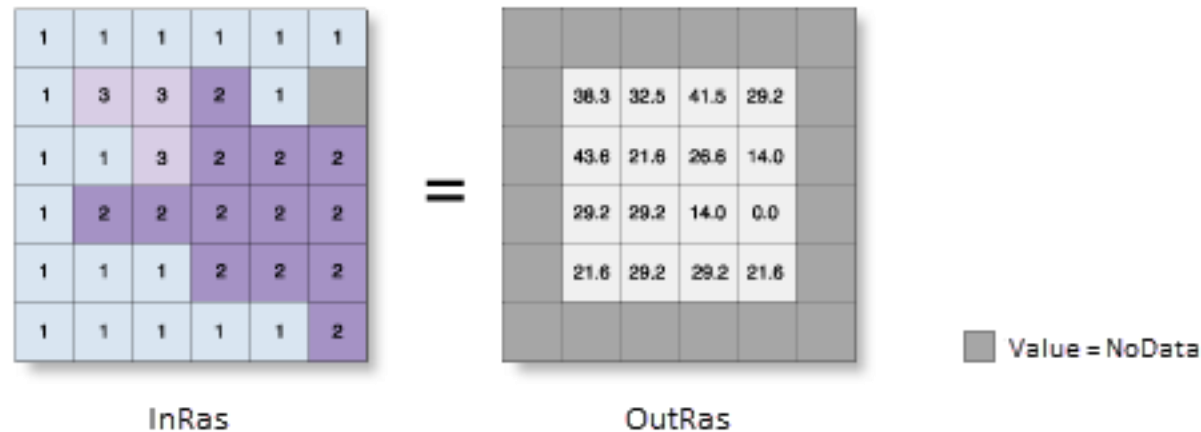
# Hillshade

- The Hillshade function produces a grayscale 3D representation of the terrain surface, with the sun's relative position taken into account for shading the image. Hillshading is a technique for visualizing terrain determined by a light source and the slope and aspect of the elevation surface.



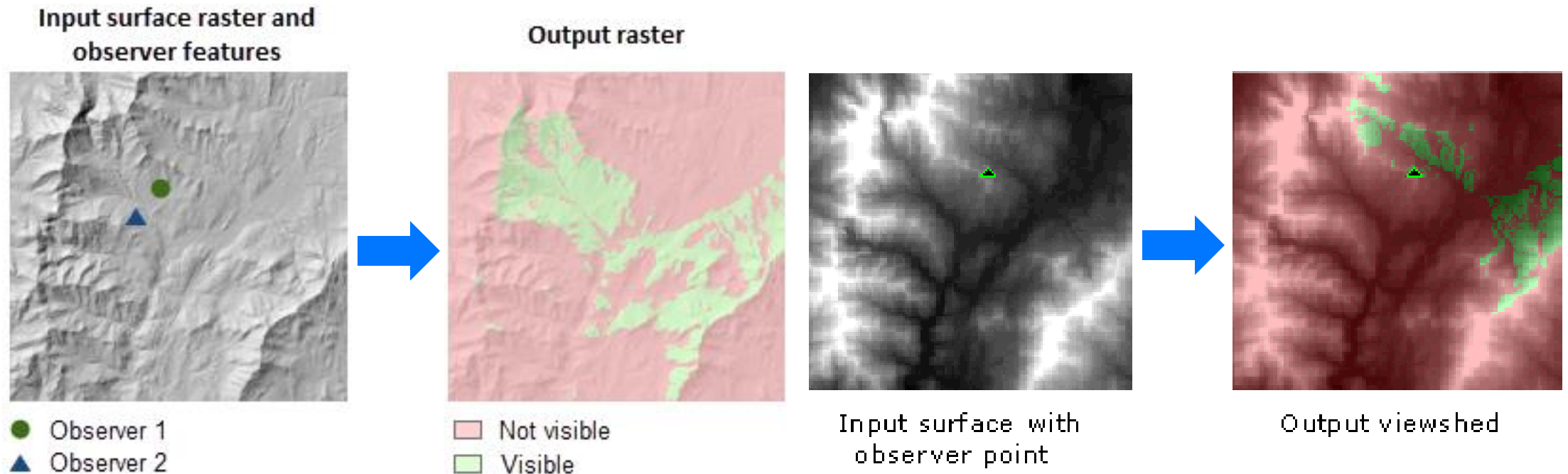
# Slope

- Identifies the slope (gradient or steepness) from each cell of a raster. The Surface Parameters tool provides a newer implementation and enhanced functionality.
- The Slope tool identifies the steepness at each cell of a raster surface. The lower the slope value, the flatter the terrain; the higher the slope value, the steeper the terrain.



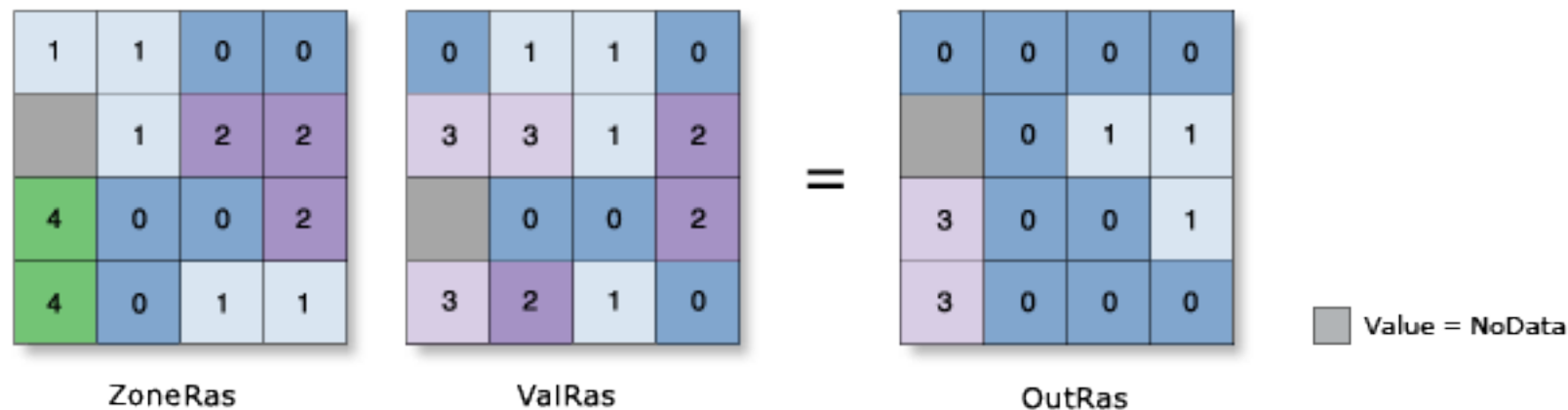
# Viewshed

- Determines the raster surface locations visible to a set of observer features. The Geodesic Viewshed tool provides enhanced functionality or performance.



# Zonal Statistics

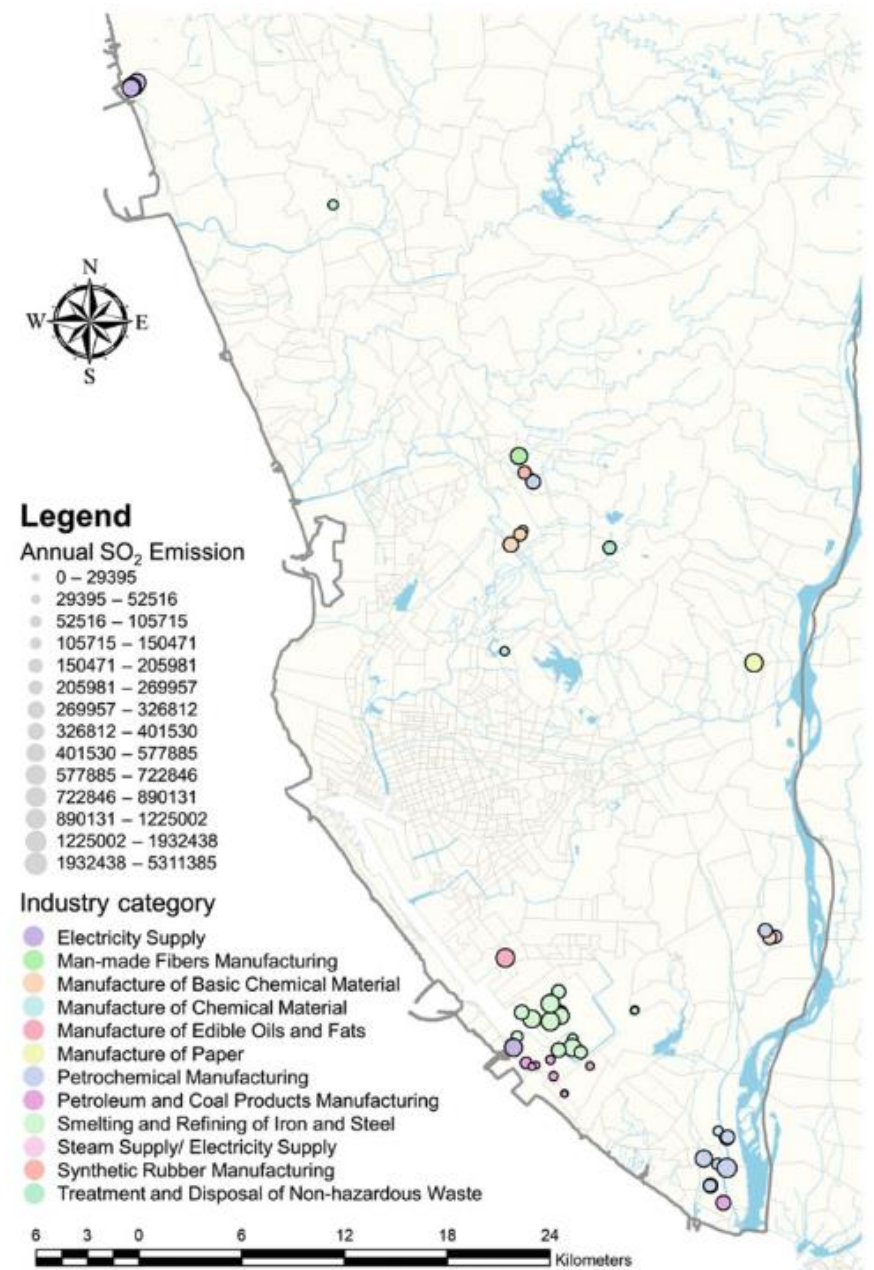
- Summarizes the values of a raster within the zones of another dataset. A zonal statistics operation is one that calculates statistics on cell values of a raster (a value raster) within the zones defined by another dataset.
- Example, ... *Min*( $x$ )





# Map Layout

- As a map, you need to show lots of essential information to explain your map, such as ...
  - 1) Title of Map
  - 2) North Arrow
  - 3) Legend
  - 4) Scale Bar
  - 5) Chart (optional)
  - 6) Map (optional)





A satellite night view of Earth, showing a dense network of city lights and connections across the continents, primarily North and South America. The lights are bright yellow and orange, contrasting sharply with the dark blue of the oceans and the black of space.

# The End

Thank you for your attention!

| Email: [chchan@ntnu.edu.tw](mailto:chchan@ntnu.edu.tw)  
Web: [toodou.github.io](http://toodou.github.io)